Statement-III

Road works as per Core Network/Comprehensive New Connectivity Priority List

State: West Bengal **District: Malda**

		1000(+)		
S. No.	CNCPL Sl.No.	Road Name	Length	Road Code
1.	26	Uttar Chandipur to Dhormatola	16.50 Km.	T-04
2.	30	Uttar Chandipur to Gangadahartola	12.0 Km.	T-03
3.	58	Bankipur to Mominpara (E)	2.0 Km.	L-039
		500(+)		
S. No.	CNCPL Sl.No.	Road Name	Length	Road Code
4.	11	Aiyubtola to Artseiyajogitola	1.25 Km.	L-040
5.	32	Rajkumartola to Kesherpur	2.25 Km.	L-032
6.	54	Lokhkol to Horipur	2.25 Km.	L-035
		(250+)		
S. No	CNCPL Sl.No.	Road Name	Length	Road Code
7.	4	Basvramtola to Mahartola	1.75 Km.	L-031

Committee to review the poverty alleviation programmes

1761. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to constitute a committee to review the poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by different States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have chalked out any plan to eradicate poverty and rural unemployment within a period of ten years; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government for effective implementation of these schemes/programmes meant for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has already a Performance Review Committee to review all the rural development programmes including poverty alleviation programmes being implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) The Tenth Plan envisages creation of 50 million employment opportunities during 2002-07. To create employment potential the Tenth Five Year Plan has identified labour intensive sector and sub sectors for development such as agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, horticulture and related areas and small and medium industries, construction, tourism, information technology, financial sector, education and health. At the all India level, the Tenth Five Year Plan document has projected that the proportion of people living below poverty line is expected to decline to 19.3 percentage by 2006-07, as compared to 26.1 percentage in 1999-2000.

Employment Generation is a multi-sectoral issue involving several Ministries/Sectors. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three major employment generation schemes namely, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) for self employment, Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and National Food for Work Programme (NFFWP) as wage employment programmes. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) has come into force w.e.f. 2nd February 2006 in the identified 200 most backward districts to provide legal guarantee of 100 days of unskilled manual work to each rural household demanding for it in a financial year.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development places special emphasis on monitoring and evaluation of its programmes. The important instruments of monitoring mechanism include Review by Union Ministers, Meetings of Performance Review Committee, Area Officer's Scheme, Field Visits, Monitoring of Release of Funds, Analysis of Periodical Progress Reports, Receipt of Audit Reports and Utilisation Certificates, Monitoring by National Level Monitors (NLMs) and District Level Monitors (DLMs), Concurrent and Quick Evaluation Studies and Impact Assessment Studies. The State Governments have been advised to adhere to multi pronged strategy

including awareness about the Rural Development Schemes at grass root level, transparency, accountability and social audit by the Gram Panchayat to provide benefits of the rural development programmes to target groups.

Providing funds for potable water to States

1762. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government provides funds to the States for potable water facilities under the Rapid Village Water Supply Programme in rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of habitations covered so far and likely to be covered under the said programme along with the amount to be spent therein and the time limit fixed for the same, in the State of Rajasthan;

(c) the status and achievement made under the said programme in Rajasthan;

(d) in above context, whether there is any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan is pending for consideration with the Centre; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and timeframe for its disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) The Central Government provides funds to the States for drinking water facilities in rural areas under a centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(b) and (c) As per the report received from Government of Rajasthan, 9167 habitations have been covered during 2005-2006 till 31st January, 2006 against the target of coverage of 9952 habitations. It is envisaged to cover all uncovered habitations as well as to address the problem of slippage and quality by 2008-09 under the drinking water component of Bharat Nirman. During the year 2005-06, an amount of Rs. 49722.66 lakh has been released to Rajasthan under various components of ARWSP.

(d) and (e) The funds under ARWSP are released as per a laid down criterion. The State Governments are empowered to plan, sanction